

with no need of kings or crowns. America took our balanced market capitalism and rose to international economic dominance. America has long been the vanguard of civil and human rights for our people and around the globe. When American military power must be used, we don't conquer and rule. We come home. This exceptional nature confers upon us a responsibility to lead, to be an example, to be, as President Reagan said, "a shining city on a hill."

Our generation will be judged by whether we were responsible about climate change, whether we listened, and whether we led.

Senator MANCHIN and I are both committed to the idea that American innovation can create the clean energy technologies of the future, so that when it comes to addressing the biggest problems facing our world, the United States should be out front, and we are committed to working together to find responsible solutions to the climate crisis.

We also realize we have different perspectives on what those solutions should look like. I live in a State that is harmed by carbon pollution, and Senator MANCHIN is from a State that sees economic benefit from coal. We believe we could both learn more about those different perspectives. So I am committing to travel with Senator MANCHIN to West Virginia to see the coal plants that power many parts of our country and meet the people there working to curb pollution and improve efficiency, and I invite Senator MANCHIN to Rhode Island to see how climate change is taking its toll on our shorelines and marine industries.

America is still a beacon to the world because ultimately we have the ability to work through disagreements to common ground on a shared platform of fact. With the commitment of serious leaders such as Senator MANCHIN, I am confident we can move forward to an energy future that preserves the economy and quality of life in West Virginia, in Rhode Island, and for all Americans.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator MANCHIN have such time as he needs to conclude his colloquy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I thank the Senator. Again, I say to my good friend Senator WHITEHOUSE from Rhode Island, I look forward to coming to his beautiful State of Rhode Island and seeing all of what they are doing and the efficiencies they have and technology they are incorporating. I also look forward to showing him my State, the beautiful State of West Virginia, and its great people.

We have both visited each other's States before, so we know how good our States are. It is going to be great to revisit.

I thank the Senator also for joining me on the floor as we continue to have this extremely important dialogue. If Senator WHITEHOUSE and I can start looking for a pathway, I am sure friends from both sides of the aisle can join us. That is what we are trying to have happen.

I agree with Senator WHITEHOUSE, the United States of America has long stood before the world as an exceptional country that people look up to. We have reigned as the dominant world power and have played the role of the world's leader for more than 200 years.

Coal use is expanding across the globe, and we need to face that reality—and we must take our position as the world leader and broker solutions, knowing the rest of the world is going to use this product more than ever before. So finding a balance of the environment between our concerns and our economic prosperity is going to happen. We should be that leader also.

The solution for the United States is to develop a technology that will allow us to use the fuels we need cleanly and to export that technology to the world.

Yes, West Virginia and Rhode Island are indeed different in many ways, but most importantly the Senator and I both know they are both part of this great country, and that is what makes America great. We can deliberate and challenge each other's positions on any one issue—and we sure have had our share of dogged debates on the issues of climate change and energy issues—but when it comes to deciding what is best for our future generations and our beautiful Earth, there is always room for reasonable compromise and a way forward.

So as we continue to work diligently in the Senate, I also look forward to visiting again with him, and we will make that happen sooner than later.

Once again, I thank Senator WHITEHOUSE for coming to the table to establish a truly commonsense, all-of-the-above energy policy that acknowledges the vital role coal must play moving forward.

This energy strategy will also help protect good-paying jobs, boost our economy nationwide and around the world, and improve the quality of life of all living things.

We are going to fix this together, not as Democrats or Republicans but as Americans, as the world leaders we always have been. We have been looking to find the balance, and we will find the balance and show not only America but the world that we can look past our differences to better this world. I look forward so much to that. We both have looked at it from this standpoint: We both agree we need to work together and basically agree we have a responsibility in this world and this country to be a leader again in finding a pathway to using the energy the good Lord gave us and find the best balance we can with the economy and environment, cleaning up the environment for which we are responsible.

I thank my good friend, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWN). The senior Senator from Texas is recognized.

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, before I came to the Senate, I read in the history and civics books that the Senate was called the world's greatest deliberative body, where anybody with a good idea or even a bad idea at least had an opportunity to talk about it, offer an amendment or legislation, and get a vote. That is what was meant by "the world's greatest deliberative body."

Unfortunately, the Senate has become virtually unrecognizable to those of us who began our tenure under the previous leadership of the Senate.

Simply put, we have gone from an institution that legislates, that debates the great ideas to solve the problems and challenges of this great democracy to one that has become a killing floor for good ideas.

We have had at least three bipartisan bills in the last few weeks the majority leader has stopped because he has refused the opportunity for Republicans in the minority and the Democrats in the majority to offer any amendments and to get votes.

I think about the Shaheen-Portman bill, the energy conservation bill, the tax extenders bill for the expiring 50 or so tax provisions, and the appropriations bill that recently was on the Senate floor. All of these pieces of legislation enjoy bipartisan support. So one would think, in a dysfunctional Senate, at least those kinds of bills would have the opportunity to get debate, amendment, and passage.

That is not the case because the majority leader insists on a "my way or the highway" mentality. In essence, he wants to be the traffic cop who decides whose ideas get to be debated, what amendments get to be offered, and what votes get to occur.

As one Senator from a State that represents 26 million constituents, I refuse to participate in a process where the majority leader from Nevada gets to tell my constituents what kind of amendments I get to offer on their behalf. It is unacceptable. This is not the Senate I joined when I got here nor a Senate any of us should be proud of.

Shortly after I got to the Senate, Republicans became the majority party. I always tell my friends and constituents back home, being in the majority is a lot more fun than being in the minority. But back then it was understood by both parties that the price of being in the majority, and recognizing and respecting the minority did have rights, is that you had to take some tough votes on amendments, but after all that is why we are here. That is part of the price we pay for serving in the Senate—to vote sometimes on things we would prefer not to vote on

and sometimes we have to take tough votes.

Like it or not, that is how the Senate used to operate. Both Republicans and Democrats alike recognized that allowing an open amendment process was about guaranteeing that all Americans—all Americans—those represented by Senators in the majority and those represented by Senators in the minority—that all Americans acting through their elected representatives had a voice and a vote on the Senate floor.

Sadly, under the current majority leader, the amendment process has become a distant memory. Again, this is not just about a Senator's prerogative. This isn't about just the process or procedure. This is about our constitutional form of governance, where every State has two Senators and every Senator has the prerogative to represent their constituents to the best of their ability.

Here is a sad statistic: Since last July, nearly 1 year ago, we have had rollcall votes on a mere nine minority amendments; that is, among the 45 of us who sit on this side of the Chamber, we have only had a chance for nine rollcall votes on amendments.

Meanwhile, in the House of Representatives, our friends in the House held rollcall votes on more than 160 minority amendments.

In other words, Republicans control the House; Democrats control the Senate. But in the Democratic-controlled Senate, the minority had nine votes on amendments. In the Republican-controlled House, the minority got 160 votes on amendments.

So this isn't just about our being denied amendments. The fact is and what I can't understand is why majority party Democrats are willing to stand by and allow the majority leader to deny their rights and to deny their constituents a voice and a vote on the important work done in the Senate.

Since July, we have actually had fewer rollcall votes on Democratic amendments than on Republican amendments. Imagine. I understand being in the minority—and being in the minority means not often getting your way, but if I was in the majority and the majority leader was shutting me out and my constituents out and denying us a chance to have votes on amendments—and I am a Member of the majority party—I think I would have some tough explanations to give to my constituents about why I was not allowed to be effective as their representative in the Senate.

But here is an even more shocking scenario. For freshman Democrats—people newly elected to the Senate—this is what Politico said yesterday:

Since joining the Senate in January 2013, the 12 freshmen Democrats have not had a single vote on the floor on any amendment bearing any of their names as the lead sponsor.

That is shocking to me. So none of the 12 freshman Democrats—Members

of the majority party—have had a single vote on any of their amendments that bear their name as the lead sponsor since 2013—not a single vote.

Their constituents, the majority party, completely shut out of the process because of the dictatorship on the floor of the Senate of the majority leader.

Over that same period, during the 113th Congress, for example, the junior the Senator from Alaska, the senior Senator from Arkansas, the senior Senator from Colorado, the senior Senator from New Mexico, and the junior Senator from Montana have not had a single rollcall vote on an amendment that bears their name as the lead sponsor.

For that matter, according to The Hill, the junior Senator from Alaska “has never received a roll-call vote on an amendment he's offered on the Senate floor ever.” Shocking. So not one time in his Senate career has the junior Senator from Alaska received a rollcall vote on the Senate floor because of the way the majority leader has run the Senate. He has been denied the opportunity to be effective on behalf of the people he represents in the Senate—and he is a Member of the majority party.

It has gotten so bad, according to the same Politico article I cited a moment ago, that the junior Senator from New Jersey recently asked one of his Democratic colleagues whether voting on Presidential nominees was all the Senate did. He could be forgiven for thinking that because that seems like all we do these days. In addition, the junior Senator from Connecticut said: “I got more substance on the floor of the House in the minority than I've gotten as a member of the Senate majority.”

Again—I repeat myself—these are Democrats. Members of the majority party who have been shut out of the process. Their party controls the Chamber, yet this debate is obviously not about party control or individual Members, but it is about making sure that millions upon millions of Americans should have their voices heard in the Senate. It is about giving us a chance on their behalf to represent them in this body.

I am encouraged to read that some of my colleagues across the aisle are starting to push back against the majority leader's tyranny. I would urge them to continue pushing back and to continue to remind the majority leader that putting up a legislative blockade is not only bad for the minority party and the Republicans, it is bad for the majority party and the people they represent, too.

In conclusion, I would say that in addition to the amendment issue I have spoken about for the last 10 minutes or so, there are no fewer than 284—284—House-passed bills that are awaiting consideration here in the Senate—284. Do you not think that among those 284 bills there is just one or two or three decent ideas that might be debated, perhaps improved upon, by an open

amendment process in the Senate that we should take up and consider?

Many of these are jobs bills, the type of legislation that would help promote economic growth and, boy, we sure could use some economic growth because the economy is contracting, not growing, which means that jobs are scarce and people are hurting. There are bills that would expand opportunity and increase family income. At a time of mass unemployment and stagnant wages, where the median household income has gone down by nearly \$2,300 since June of 2009, it is simply outrageous that the majority leader has refused to take up any one of those 284 bills that have passed the House, most of which had bipartisan support. It is outrageous he has refused to let us take up those bills, many of which would help the millions of Americans who are currently looking for a job who cannot find a job. The American people, after all, are the reason why we are here, and they are the ones who are suffering the most from the majority leader's autocratic rule. They deserve better, and it is time all of us, Republicans and Democrats alike, demanded that.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming is recognized.

HEALTH CARE

Mr. BARRASSO. Thank you, Mr. President.

I concur with the distinguished Senator from Texas and the concerns that we have and we share about the lives of people all across the country and their ability to earn a living.

Tomorrow President Obama is planning to travel to Minnesota. So as I come to the floor the President is making the preparations because the President said he will spend the day in the shoes of a woman who had written a letter about the economic challenges she faces. I hope the President takes the time to actually talk to other people as well and spend a day in their shoes as well, because I think there are a lot of people in Minnesota—a lot of people in Minnesota—who would like to ask the President about his health care law and about some of the damaging side effects of the law.

The Mankato Times had a story from Minnesota schools to lose more than \$200 million because of ObamaCare. A State representative is quoted as saying that wasteful spending on the health care law has left many taxpayers outraged because they will soon be making a significant impact on Minnesota schools, on the students in the State of Minnesota. Will the President address that?

According to documents released by Minnesota's Management and Budget Office, over the next 3 years, the total unfunded costs associated with the health care law compliance will cost school districts statewide at least \$207 million. As the State representative said:

This is troubling news for our schools. This is \$200 million that school districts won't be

able to use to hire more teachers to improve their educational programs. This is an unneeded expense that does absolutely nothing for our students.

As the Minnesota State representative says: "It is pretty sad when schools are forced to prioritize ObamaCare compliance over the education of our children."

The President says the health care law should be forcefully defended and be proud of. Is that something the President is going to forcefully defend and be proud of? You take a look at the side effects of the health care law, so many side effects of the health care law.

One of the side effects is the medical device tax that Democrats included in the law. It is a destructive tax and is hitting the people on the ground in Minnesota where the President is going to be tomorrow. This destructive tax impacts the livelihood of individuals. These are the folks who work to make things such as pacemakers, artificial joints, ultrasound equipment. It is a tax the President asked for, the President demanded and wanted as part of the health care law, and that every Democratic Senator in this Chamber voted for, including the two Democratic Senators from Minnesota where the President will be tomorrow. It adds up to \$3 billion a year. Companies will have to make up for that lost revenue. They are going to do it through higher prices on other individuals and moving some of their construction and their distribution overseas. Is that what the President wanted in this health care law? Will he forcefully defend and be proud of that?

According to a survey by an industry trade group about this—the folks who actually make these medical devices—that is exactly what is happening. Device manufacturers have had to cut 14,000 jobs because of the tax last year. They say they didn't hire another 19,000 they planned to hire. That is a total of 33,000 American jobs lost because of the taxes in the President's health care law. Now there are more than 350 medical device firms in Minnesota, companies in Minnesota that employ people on the ground in Minnesota, citizens who want to be hard-working individuals, supporting more than 30,000 jobs in Minnesota. Since the health care law passed, the medical device industry has lost more than 1,000 of those jobs in Minnesota where the President will be tomorrow. Is the President ready to stand with those individuals about the devastating side effects of his health care law?

One of the biggest device makers in the state is called Medtronic. They announced they are moving their headquarters to Ireland. That is not only because of the President's health care law and not every job lost in the industry is due solely to this one tax, but the Obama administration's burdensome tax policies and this terrible health care law side effects are impacting people all around the country and specifically in this area in Minnesota.

One of the side effects is fewer jobs for American families. The President has said that Democrats who voted for the law should forcefully defend and be proud of it. I hope someone in Minnesota will get the chance to ask the President tomorrow if he is proud of the thousands of jobs his health care law is costing the hard-working men and women who make these medical devices in this State of Minnesota. I hope the President will spend a day in the shoes of someone who lost their job as a medical device maker.

A lot of people in Minnesota and around the country are also worried about another devastating side effect of the health care law, and that is the impact on their paychecks—smaller paychecks that a lot of families are getting specifically because of the health care law. Yesterday there was an article in the Washington Post, page 2, Tuesday, June 24th: "Businesses gear up for employer mandate." Subheadline: "Some cut workers' hours; others struggle with costs, logistics."

Well, what happens if you cut hours? What happens if you are struggling with costs? Who is impacted by that? Obviously, the families of the individuals who are working in those businesses. The article says employers around the country have been cutting their workers' hours back to part-time status. Part time in the health care law is defined as 30 hours a week. Most people think of a 40-hour workweek. Not President Obama. He has a different view of what a full-time job is. They had to cut back to part-time status in order to avoid paying for the expensive health care mandates required by the law.

The article in the Washington Post yesterday adds that "seasonal employees and low wage workers such as adjunct professors, cafeteria staffers" have been especially hard hit.

It is happening in Minnesota. The President is going to be there tomorrow, and he is going to say, "I want to walk a day with this woman and see what her life is like." He can hand-select somebody who makes it look as though his policies might be working, but there are people in Minnesota who are being harmed by the President's policy.

In Faribault, MN, the city is to cut hours of workers because it cannot afford to pay for their insurance. The city of Mankato, MN, had to do the same, cutting most of their workers to 29 hours a week to keep under the limits set by the health care law. In Hastings, MN, the schools have to limit how much their classroom aides, food service, and transportation employees can work. The same thing is happening in towns and counties and businesses all over the State of Minnesota where the President will be tomorrow. They are cutting back hours, reducing the size of their paychecks, and why? Because of the health care law. Is the President going to spend a day in the shoes of someone who has had their

hours cut back because of the health care law? Is he going to forcefully defend his law to those people when he is in Minnesota tomorrow?

Are the two Senators from Minnesota who voted for the health care law ready to forcefully defend the smaller paychecks these people are getting? This isn't just happening in Minnesota, it is happening all around the country. You know, it is not bad enough that these people are getting hit a second time by another very expensive side effect of the health care law—smaller paychecks. Now what they are seeing is higher premiums they have to pay. According to a new study, people in Minnesota are paying a lot more for health insurance. Why? Because of the health care law. For an average 64-year-old woman in Minnesota, premiums would have been \$273 a month in 2013 before the mandates in the Obama health care law kicked in. But in 2014, buying insurance through an ObamaCare exchange, her premiums jumped to over \$400 a month. She is paying \$1,500 more this year than she did last year because of the President's health care law.

Who is going to forcefully defend that? Who is going to come and be proud on the floor of the Senate and speak with great pride about what they have done to this woman and the effect of this health care law in her life?

For a 27-year-old man, he would have paid an average of \$95 a month in 2013. Under the ObamaCare law, he is paying \$140 a month—an extra \$540 this year compared to last year.

Can the Senators who voted for this law be proud of these kinds of premium increases? The American people wanted reform that gave them access to quality affordable care—access, quality, affordable. What they are getting is higher premiums, higher copays, higher deductibles.

Republicans have offered solutions for patient-centered health care, measures such as increasing the ability of small businesses to get together and negotiate better rates, expanding health savings accounts, allowing people to buy health insurance that works for them and their families because they know what is best for them and they don't need the government and President Obama to tell them that he knows better what they need in their lives than they know what they need in their lives. Republicans have offered ideas that would give people the care they need from a doctor they choose at a lower cost.

The President may not want to talk about any of these tomorrow in Minnesota, all the ways his health care law is hurting people in Minnesota and around the country, hurting education, hurting jobs, hurting the economy and hurting the pocketbooks of men and women around the country. But Republicans are going to keep coming to the floor, keep talking about the burdensome side effects, the expensive side effects, and sometimes the irreversible and sometimes fatal side effects as a

result of this health care law. And we will continue to offer real solutions for better health care without the terrible side effects that the American public continues to face as a result of the President's health care law.

Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Is there a motion now pending to proceed to S. 2363?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is pending.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have a cloture motion at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to report the motion.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 384, S. 2363, a bill to protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes.

Harry Reid, Kay R. Hagan, Richard J. Durbin, Michael F. Bennet, Debbie Stabenow, Ron Wyden, Joe Donnelly, Patrick J. Leahy, Angus S. King, Jr., Mark Begich, Tim Kaine, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown, Tom Harkin, Christopher A. Coons, Amy Klobuchar, Heidi Heitkamp.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we now proceed to a period of morning business, and during that time Senators be allowed to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO JIM HOST

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to my personal friend, Mr. Jim Host. Jim is a native of Ashland, KY, and has spent his life dedicated to business and public service within our home State. The National Football Foundation and College Hall of Fame recently announced that he will receive their award for Outstanding Contributor to Amateur Football—an honor that he is unquestionably deserving of and will add to his al-

ready extensive list of awards and accolades.

A standout high school baseball player, Mr. Host passed on a \$25,000 offer to play professionally and instead accepted a scholarship to play at the University of Kentucky. Host would eventually play professional baseball, though only after he received his degree. As his career progressed, his time as a student athlete would never be too far from his thoughts.

In 1969, Host entered the world of politics, becoming the youngest member of Governor Louie B. Nunn's cabinet at the age of 29. Two years later, he was the Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, though he lost in the general election. Never one to be deterred by defeat, he focused his attention squarely on a new venture—starting his own business.

Mr. Host had only \$107 to his name when, in 1972, he started Jim Host and Associates in a small office above a barber shop in downtown Lexington. What he lacked in monetary assets, however, he made up for with an impressive arsenal of smarts and determination. With these tools he built Host Communications, and forever altered the landscape of college athletics.

The foundation of Host Communications was the right to broadcast Kentucky basketball games over the radio. In its early years, Jim Host's company was one of several entities that had this right. However, Host soon obtained the exclusive rights and expanded his broadcast to 117 radio stations in the State. In addition to his radio broadcast, Host bought a publishing company and printed programs for Kentucky basketball and football games.

He continued to grow his business around Kentucky athletics, and over time he created the first model of the consolidated multimedia rights companies we see today. By the time he sold Host Communications to IMG in 2007, Host provided the University of Kentucky, and over 20 other college athletic programs, with what he called the "full-meal-deal"—that is to say that TV deals, radio broadcasts, coaches' shows and their endorsements, publishing, signage, and sponsorship were all controlled by Host, and enabled the university to generate more revenue than was ever thought to be possible. Today, nearly every university with an athletics program follows this blueprint prepared by Jim Host.

Host also developed a close partnership with the NCAA and is credited with creating the organization's first corporate sponsorship program.

Now, at age 76, Jim hasn't slowed down at all. He still gets up at 4 a.m. every morning and is always quick to state that he "can't sleep fast enough."

As chairman of the Louisville Arena Authority, he was instrumental in the construction of the KFC Yum! Center as well as the subsequent surge of new business activity in the downtown

area. Additionally, he currently serves as chairman of Volar Video.

By way of his grit, determination, and sheer smarts, Jim Host has seen immense success in his business and has effected an immeasurable impact on the Commonwealth of Kentucky and college athletics. I ask that my U.S. Senate colleagues join me in recognizing Jim Host and congratulating him for his latest award from the National Football Foundation.

The Lexington Herald-Leader recently published an article detailing Jim Host's latest award. I ask unanimous consent that the full article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Lexington Herald-Leader, June 12, 2014]

LEXINGTON BUSINESSMAN JIM HOST HONORED BY NATIONAL FOOTBALL FOUNDATION

The National Football Foundation and College Hall of Fame has announced that sports marketing pioneer Jim Host of Lexington has been named the recipient of its award for Outstanding Contribution to Amateur Football.

"Jim Host created a lasting legacy as a sports marketing innovator, and his creative genius will continue for many years as the bedrock of multimedia rights in college athletics," the group's president and CEO, Steve Hatchell, said in a news release. "From humble beginnings, Jim built Host Communications, essentially launching the practice of marketing in college athletics. His efforts have resulted in millions of dollars for colleges and universities nationwide, and those numbers only continue to grow."

First presented in 1974, the Outstanding Contribution to Amateur Football Award provides national recognition to those whose efforts to support the National Football Foundation have been local in nature.

Host becomes the 38th recipient of the award.

Born in Ashland, Host received a baseball scholarship to the University of Kentucky. After running for lieutenant governor in 1971, he opened Jim Host and Associates, a one-man operation above a barbershop in Lexington.

Host is chairman of Volar Video, which delivers customized video across television, computer and mobile platforms. Volar produced the live webcasts of both the National Football Foundation's 56th annual awards dinner and the group's announcement of the 2014 College Football Hall of Fame class.

Host will be honored at a dinner on Dec. 9 in New York.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

SECOND LIEUTENANT JOE L. CUNNINGHAM

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to a true American hero, Army 2LT Joe Cunningham of Kingston, OK who died on August 13, 2011 serving our Nation in Laghman Province, Afghanistan. Lieutenant Cunningham was assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 179th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, Army National Guard, Stillwater, OK.

Joe enlisted in the U.S. Army in 2001 and joined the Army Reserves as a military policeman. He volunteered to